

No. 31.

CHAMPION.—The first class working and driving French Canadian stallion, imported last fall by Mr. J. Norris, in accordance with numerous requests, will stand for mares from this date until the end of June, health and weather permitting, as follows: At St. Albert mission on Friday, Saturday and Monday and on Wednesday evening each week. At Edmonton from Tuesday ten o'clock a.m. until Wednesday at three o'clock p.m. At Cus's Cut Bank lake farm on Thursdays from ten o'clock a.m. until five p.m. Terms—\$10, payable in advance. Service at owner's risk. St. Albert, May 11th 1883.

EDMONTON BULLETIN, JUNE 2, 1893.

It would be useless to deny that throughout the larger part of the district there were persistent attempts made to set race against race, creed against creed, and section against

In the house at Ottawa, on the 16th of April, Mr. Woodworth gave notice that he would ask for all correspondence between any member of the government and Amos Rowe, assumed proprietor of the Winnipeg Times newspaper, with reference to what course that paper or Rowe should pursue in the last local Manitoba election, also with reference to its course on the tariff changes, and its attack on Dewdney. We don't happen to know who Mr. Woodworth is, or what he is, beyond the fact that he is a member of parliament, but, we think most decidedly

THE Manitoba Liberal, published in Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, by Mathers & Atkinson, has been received. The first number is dated April 19th. It is customary to compliment every new journal on its neat appearance, but this is exceptionally well printed, well arranged, and well written. In its first editorial it says: "Should the name grit be applied to this journal, meaning a loyal adherence to truth and right and an unswerving fidelity and love to the country, it will strive to be not only grit, but clear grit."

That has ever been brought into the country
for the money.

THE ELECTION.

Tuesday last was all that could be desired for an election day, as far as the weather and roads were concerned. There was a slight appearance of rain in the afternoon but none fell, and the day closed as it began. Although there was considerable bitter feeling it was not expressed at the polling stations, and taken altogether the proceedings were very quiet and orderly. A small amount of liquor was brought into play at Edmonton but without any effect beyond injuring those who employed it. The presence of a policeman at this station no doubt assisted in keeping matters quieter than they otherwise have been.

The poll at Edmonton opened precisely at nine o'clock, in the school house. J. A. Macrae acted as deputy returning officer and A. W. Edsall as poll clerk. L. Gurneau was agent for Lamoureux and T. Henderson for Oliver. No agent appeared for Mulkins. The voting proceeded very quietly all forenoon, and at twelve o'clock the count stood 62 for Oliver, 2 for Mulkins and 1 for Lamoureux. As no votes were coming in at twelve o'clock the poll was closed for an hour. When business was resumed at one o'clock it seemed that an arrangement had been arrived at between the supporters of Messrs. Mulkins and Lamoureux, for during the beginning of the afternoon the former warm supporters of Mulkins ran Lamoureux' count up to 7, then 14, and finally 15, where it stood at the close of the poll. Mr. Mulkins received one vote during the afternoon, making a total of of three in the Edmonton division. When it became apparent that his principle supporters had turned in favor of Lamoureux and that practically he was not in the field, although he had not formally resigned, others of them gave their votes to Oliver. News from St. Albert, which arrived about half past two o'clock, that at one o'clock Oliver was 14 ahead of Lamoureux in that division, had a depressing effect on the friends of the latter, and they gave up further efforts at the Edmonton polling station. About half past four o'clock Messrs. Norris, Logan and Gibbons arrived from St. Albert with news that the count stood 56 for Oliver and 47 for Lamoureux. This entirely settled the question of who was elected, and as the time for closing the poll approached no one had anything to say for there was nothing to be said. Both sides had fought wickedly, and one was most unmistakably whipped. At five o'clock, the close of the poll, the count at Edmonton stood—Oliver 95, Lamoureux 15, Mulkins 3.

At St. Albert, C. Delagorgendiere acted as deputy returning officer, D. Maloney agent for Lamoureux, and J. Murphy for Oliver. No agent appeared for Mulkins. As it was a foregone conclusion that Edmonton would give a large majority for Oliver and Ft. Saskatchewan a large one for Lamoureux, the greatest interest centred in the contest at St. Albert, as it having such a large number of voters was able to turn the scale either way. At the first count after the poll was opened Lamoureux had 17 and Oliver 9; the next count showed 30 for Oliver and 22 for Lamoureux; the next showed 43 for Oliver and 34 for Lamoureux. At noon the count was 47 for Oliver and 37 for Lamoureux. The poll was closed then for an hour. Most of the votes of the division had been polled in the forenoon, and enough had been done to show how the contest would end, so that the interest and excitement were considerably less in the afternoon. At the close of the poll the count stood—Oliver 56, Lamoureux 50, Mulkins 0.

The contest at Ft. Saskatchewan was as one sided and more quiet than that at Edmonton. W. Chamberlayne was deputy returning officer. L. Grandbois was scrutineer for Lamoureux, J. Adams and A. Dunlop for Oliver, and J. M. Wright for Mulkins. At noon the count was 20 for Lamoureux, 4 for Oliver, and 1 for Mulkins; and at five o'clock—29 for Lamoureux, 4 for Oliver, and 1 for Mulkins.

The final count was made in the public school house at noon on Wednesday by Capt. Gagnon, returning officer, and A. Taylor, election clerk, assisted by Messrs. R. Hardisty and E. Brousseau, who testified to the correctness of the count, which stood: Oliver 155, Lamoureux 94, and Mulkins 4, giving Oliver a majority of 61. He was then declared elected by the returning officer.

The last mail brought copies of the map of of the Temperance colonization company's grant. The reserve extends from a point about two miles west of Humboldt to within four miles of Eagle creek on the west, and is forty-two miles in width from north to south, the northern line passing through Clark's crossing. A portion of one township crosses the North Saskatchewan. A town site called Saskatchewan is marked out at Clark's crossing, and another reversion in the aboriginal and luscious name of Saskatoon a short distance farther up the South Branch. The whole reserve is cut up with projected railways, one of which—Regina, Long Lake and Saskatchewan—has its terminus at Battleford, crossing the South Branch at Saskatoon. —Herald.

GENERAL NEWS.

There is a civil war in Hayti. Smallpox exists in New Orleans. Oakville, Ont., has had a \$40,000 fire. Brantford, Ont., was flooded on April 11th. John Brown, the Queen's body servant, is dead.

Ice went out of the Red river at Fargo on the 18th of April. Eleven and a half inches of rain fell in New Orleans lately in 56 hours.

A battery of Canadian artillery is to be stationed at Victoria, B.C.

There is rioting amongst striking coal miners at Lingen, Cape Breton.

A cyclone swept over southern Louisiana on April 8th, doing terrible damage.

Navigation on the St. Lawrence from Quebec to the sea opened about April 15th.

The Toronto shoemakers are about to reduce wages ten per cent. Where is the N.P.?

The Great Northwestern railway bill passed the railway committee with slight amendments.

The central prison in Toronto was successfully burgled lately. There were no funds, however.

In Chicago, on Monday, April 15th, three murders and one suicide were committed. No arrests.

The southern parts of the United States are to be quarantined against yell w fever which exists at present in Cuba.

An act has been passed limiting the time at which persons can prove their claims to land under the Manitoba act of May, 1881.

The Northern Pacific track is now laid to a point within 60 miles of Missoula on the west and to 13 miles below Bozeman on the east.

Joe Brady, the first of the Phoenix park murderers placed upon his trial, has been sentenced to be hanged on the 14th of May.

France is warring with the natives on the African river Congo, and is about to go to war with the empire of Anam in further India.

The Canadian government have awarded a French company forty thousand a year for the monthly line between Havre and Montreal.

The bill incorporating the Atlantic, Pacific and Peace river railway company was withdrawn before the railway committee of the house.

A snow storm of six hours duration blocked the railroads in south-western Dakota on the 14th of April. How is that for a southern climate.

The governor-general is not likely to be removed for another year. There are rumors that he is to be appointed governor-general of India.

The non-union men working in the Springfield, Illinois, rolling mills were recently fired upon by a body of union men. The volley killed one and wounded three others.

End's hotel, a three story brick building in Galveston, Texas, recently fell down, causing many deaths and injuries to the inmates. Winnipeg builders should take warning.

The Apache Indians, of Arizona, are on the warpath, and are causing great destruction of life and property in that region. Ninety-six persons have been killed since the outbreak.

Canada is to have its standing army of two batteries of artillery increased by the addition of one troop of cavalry and three companies of infantry, the whole number not to exceed 750 men. The additional cost will be \$150,000.

As two of the Ottawa policemen were making their rounds in the basement of the departmental buildings a bottle containing dynamite was thrown at them from above. The bottle exploded with terrific force, but did not hurt either of them.

Six hundred and fifty Irish immigrants arrived in Boston lately. They were of the poorest classes, and the expenses of many were paid by the British government. It looks a little strange to see government money spent in sending emigrants to a foreign country.

A man named Tynan has been recognized by his photograph as "Number 1," who engineered the Phoenix park murders. Tynan's mother has testified that she believed her son to be the man. The government has secured the shadow of Tynan, but the substance has faded from view.

Sir John has introduced his elective franchise bill for making uniform the franchise of the Dominion. It gives votes to the following classes: In cities or towns of 2,000, freeholders or those paying a yearly rental of \$20; outside of cities and towns, those assessed for \$200, or paying a quarterly rental of \$20; persons with income of \$400; farmers' sons, as in Ontario, and the sons of others in the same position as farmers; unmarried females otherwise qualified as to age. Barristers of not less than five years' standing will be appointed to revise the lists and assessment rolls, and the voters lists will be taken as prima facie evidence.

PROFESSIONAL.

D. R. H. C. WILSON, Physician & Surgeon. Office first building west of school house, block 6, H.B.Co. reserve, Edmonton.

D. R. MUNRO, late House Surgeon Winnipeg General Hospital. Office first door west of Bulletin office, Main st., Edmonton.

JOSEPH V. KILDAHL, Solicitor of the High Court of Judicature in Ireland. Temporary office—Ross' hotel, Edmonton.

JOHN B. McKILLIGAN, Land Broker, Conveyancer, Notary Public, Commissioner in B.R., etc. Office, 366 Main street, Winnipeg.

BLEECKER & HAMBLY, Barristers, Notaries Public, Commissioners for taking Affidavits in Manitoba and Ontario. Office in Villiers & Pearson's old store, Main street, Edmonton.

STUART D. MULKINS, Notary Public and Conveyancer. Coal Claims and Timber Limits located, and general information afforded on application. Thirteen years experience in Manitoba and the North-West. Office first door east of Jasper House, Main street Edmonton, N.W.T.

W. M. STIFF, Real Estate Agent, Accountant and Conveyancer. Property bought and sold on commission, accounts collected, estates managed for non-residents, information furnished to intending settlers. All correspondence promptly attended to. Office in Masonic Hall building, Main st., Edmonton.

BUSINESS.

J. R. BURTON, Carpenter and Contractor. Estimates given. Doors, sash, etc., etc., made to order.

JAMES ROSS, Tinsmith, manufacturer of all kinds of tin, sheet iron and copper wares. Shop on Jasper Avenue, in rear of Methodist Church, Edmonton.

SANDERSON & LOOBY, General Blacksmiths. Horseshoeing a specialty. All kinds of repairing done neatly and quickly. Shop on Main street, Edmonton.

ROBT. D. RICHARDSON, wholesale and retail Bookseller, Stationer, Blank Book Manufacturer and Fine Job Printer. The corner next the post office, Winnipeg.

BANNATYNE & CO., successors to A. G. B. Bannatyne, Wholesale Grocers, and dealers in provisions, wines and liquors. Special attention given to packing goods for the North-West. 383 Main street, Winnipeg.—A. R. J. Bannatyne, Andrew Strang.

JAMES McDONALD, Builder and Contractor. Sash and doors on hand and made to order. Plans and estimates of buildings furnished. Everything done with neatness and despatch. Office and shop, Main st., Edmonton.

CLARKSON & TOLHURST, Merchant Tailors and Gentlemen's Outfitters. A choice assortment of Scotch and English Tweeds always on hand. All orders by mail, accompanied by remittance, will receive prompt attention. No. 253 Main street, Winnipeg.

HOTELS.

JASPER HOUSE, north side of Main street. The only brick building in Edmonton. First-class weekly and daily board at reasonable rates. Good stabling in connection. J. GOODRIDGE, Proprietor.

EDMONTON HOTEL, the pioneer house of entertainment west of Portage la Prairie. An extensive addition has been made to this establishment which now offers superior accommodation to my old patrons and the travelling public. A first-class billiard room. Good stabling attached. DONALD ROSS, Proprietor.

CHURCHES.

ST. JOACHIM'S, R. C. CHURCH, Edmonton.—Mass at 10 a.m. every Sunday. Sermon in English and Cree. Afternoon services at 3 o'clock. C. SCOLLEN, O.M.I.

METHODIST CHURCH OF CANADA.—D. C. Sanderson, Pastor. Hours of service, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath School, 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and lecture, Wednesday evening at 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND—All Saints.—Incumbent, Rev. Canon Newton, Ph. Doc. Services on Sundays at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m. Indian service at the close of the afternoon service. Residence at the Hermitage. Members of the church coming to Edmonton are invited to call on the clergyman.

EDMONTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Pastor—the Rev. Andrew B. Baird, M.A., B.D. Sabbath services, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. Sabbath school at 2.30 p.m. Prayer meeting and meeting for the practice of sacred music on Friday evening at 7.30. The usual Sabbath morning service will be interrupted by Mr. Baird's monthly visit to Fort Saskatchewan, on May 27th.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

TENDERS

For the following supplies, to be delivered at the mounted police barracks, at

FORT SASKATCHEWAN,

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on

MONDAY, JUNE 4th, 1883.

BEEF, to be delivered as required, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, commencing 1st July next, and continuing to 30th June, 1884..... 15,000 lbs. (The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breasts trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.)

POTATOES, to be delivered on or before 10th October..... 6,000 lbs.

OATS, to be delivered one quarter during September, and balance during October,..... 30,000 lbs.

BRAN, to be delivered in September,..... 1,000 lbs.

HAY (upland), to be cut in July, and delivered, one quarter during August and balance during September and October..... 100 tons.

STRAW, to be delivered during October,..... 25 tons.

COAL, soft, to be delivered during September and October..... 30 tons.

CORDWOOD, dry, to be delivered during September and following months as required..... 150 cords.

The person to whom the contract is awarded will be required to furnish satisfactory securities, and to execute such formal contract as may be desired.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

SEV. GAGNON,

Inspector commanding

N.W. mounted police at Fort Saskatchewan.

Mounted police barracks,

Fort Saskatchewan, May 14th, 1883.

NORTH-WEST MOUNTED POLICE.

TENDERS

For the following supplies, to be delivered at the mounted police barracks at

BATTLEFORD,

Will be received by the undersigned up to noon on

1883.

BEEF, to be delivered as required, in equal proportions of fore and hind quarters, commencing 1st July next, and continuing to 30th June, 1884..... 50,000 lbs. (The necks of the cattle slaughtered for beef shall be cut off at the fourth vertebral joint, and the breasts trimmed down. The shanks of fore quarters shall be cut off from three to four inches above the knee joint, and of hind quarters from six to eight inches above the gambrel or hock joint.)

POTATOES, to be delivered on or before 10th October..... 15,000 lbs.

OATS, to be delivered one quarter during September and balance during October,..... 150,000 lbs.

BRAN, to be delivered in September,..... 3,000 lbs.

HAY (upland), to be cut in July, and delivered, one quarter during August and balance during September and October..... 300 tons.

STRAW, to be delivered during October,..... 50 tons.

COAL, soft, to be delivered during September and October..... 100 tons.

CORDWOOD, dry, to be delivered during September and following months as required..... 200 cords.

The person to whom the contract is awarded will be required to furnish satisfactory securities, and to execute such formal contract as may be desired.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. M. HERCHMER,

Superintendent commanding

N. W. mounted police, Battleford.

Mounted police barracks,

Battleford, 1883.

